### Impact of Satellite Observed Land Surface Data on NCEP Short Term Forecasting



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# NCEP/EMC



#### 1. Landuse - Landcover Class (LULC)

(Parallel testing on Summer 2010) Fixed field of MODIS-based global 1-km land use class (aka "vegetation class") -- from Boston U. (Mark Friedl PI) via JCSDA

#### 2. Green Vegetation Fraction (GVF) (Summer 2010)

Real-time weekly AVHRR-based global 0.144-degree green vegetation fraction (and the companion 25 yr. climatology weekly data) from Le Jiang and Wei Guo of NESDIS

# **3. Albedo** (Fall 2010) Monthly climo of MODIS-based global 0.05-deg land surface albedo (to be treated as snow free albedo) -- from Boston U. (Mark Friedl PI) via JCSDA

#### 4. Max Snow Albedo (Fall 2010)

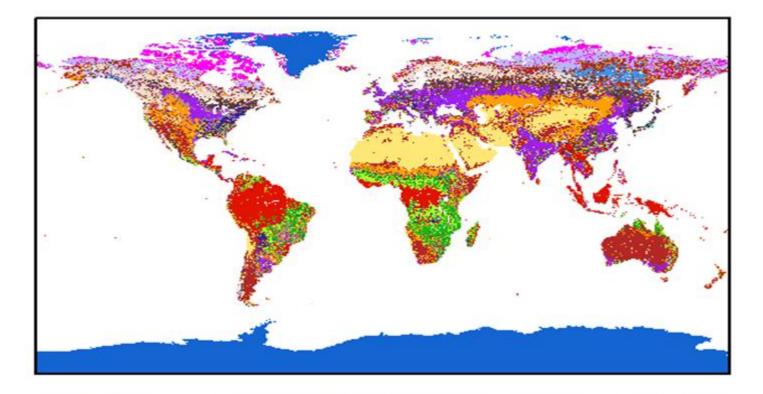
Fixed field of MODIS-based global 0.05-deg land surface albedo for deep snow conditions (what we call "max snow albedo") from U. Arizona (Xubin Zeng) via JCSDA

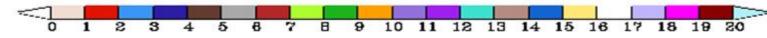
#### 5. Leaf Area Index (LAI) (Fall 2010)

Monthly climo of MODIS-based global 0.05-deg land surface LAI -from Boston U. (Mark Friedl PI) via JCSDA

Note: As these data sets cover the whole globe, these data are useful for various regions, and in the global (GFS) and climate (CFS) models too.

#### IGBP\_MODIS+Tundra 1km Land Cover

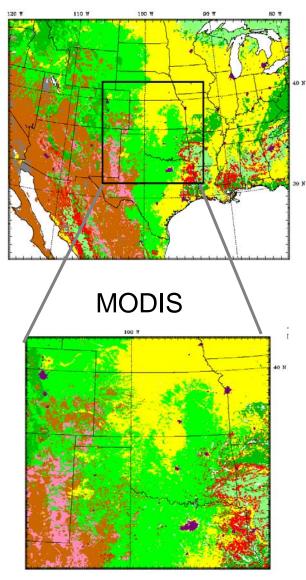


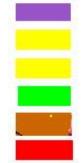


- 1. Evergreen Needleleaf Forests
- 2. Evergreen Broadleaf Forests
- 3. Deciduous Needleleaf Forests
- 4. Deciduous Broadleaf Forest
- 5. Mixed Forests
- 6. Closed Shrublands
- 7. Open Shrublands
- 8. Woody Savannas

- 9. Savannas
- 10. Grasslands
- 11. Permanent Wetlands
- 12. Croplands
- 13. Urban and Built-Up Lands
- 14. Cropland/Natural
- Vegetation Mosaics

- 15. Snow and Ice
- 16. Barren
- 17. WaterBodies
- 18. Wooded Tundra
- 19. Mixed Tundra
- 20. Bare Ground Tundra



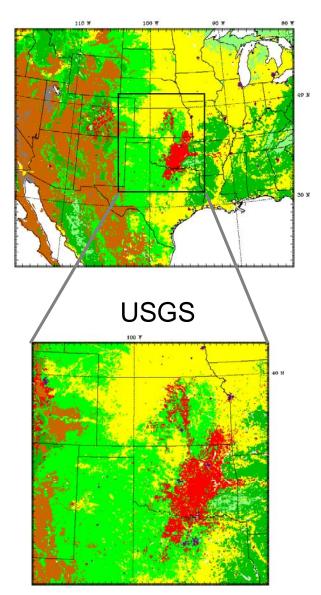


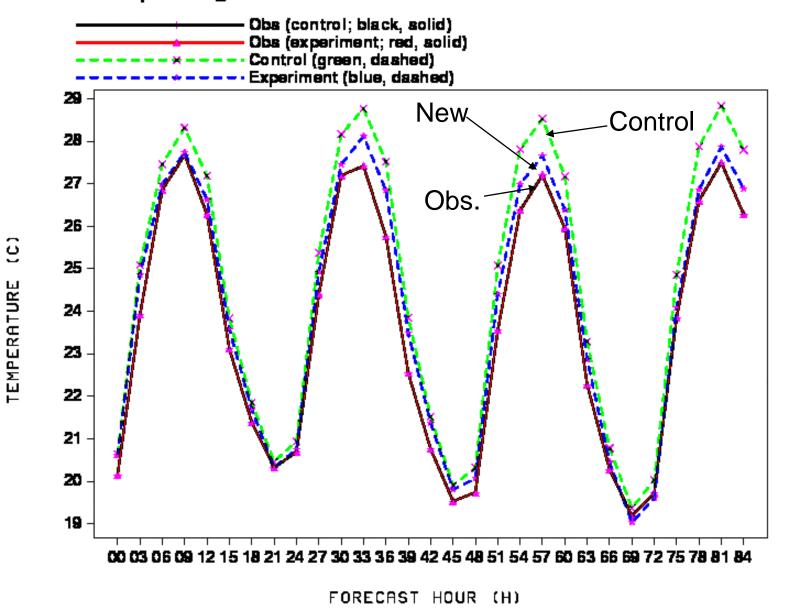
Savanna

Urban and Built-Up Land Dryland/ Irrigated and mixed Cropland/Grassland mosiac Grassland Shrubland

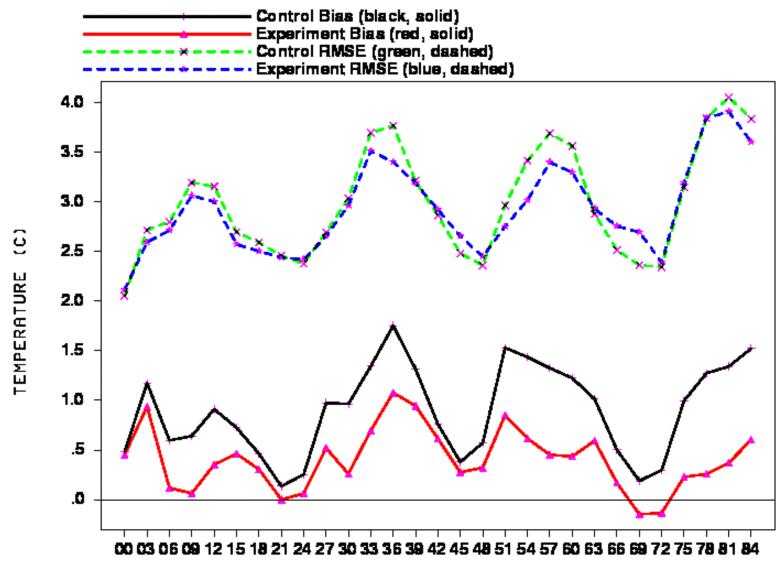


Deciduous/Evergreen Forest Mixed Forest Herbaceous/ Wooded Wetland Barren or Sparsely Vegetation Wooded/Mixed Tundra



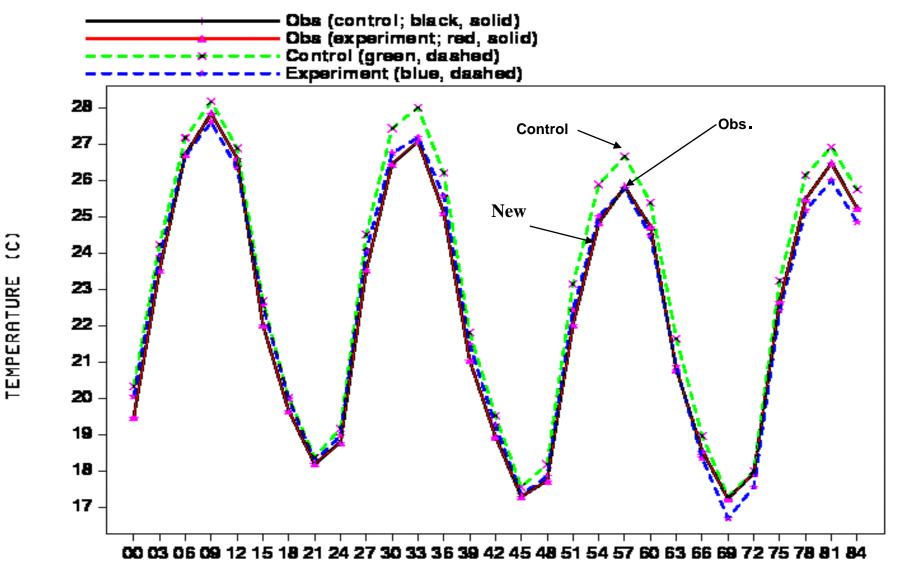


#### Ctl vs. Exp from grid 218 over CONUS for 2008070712



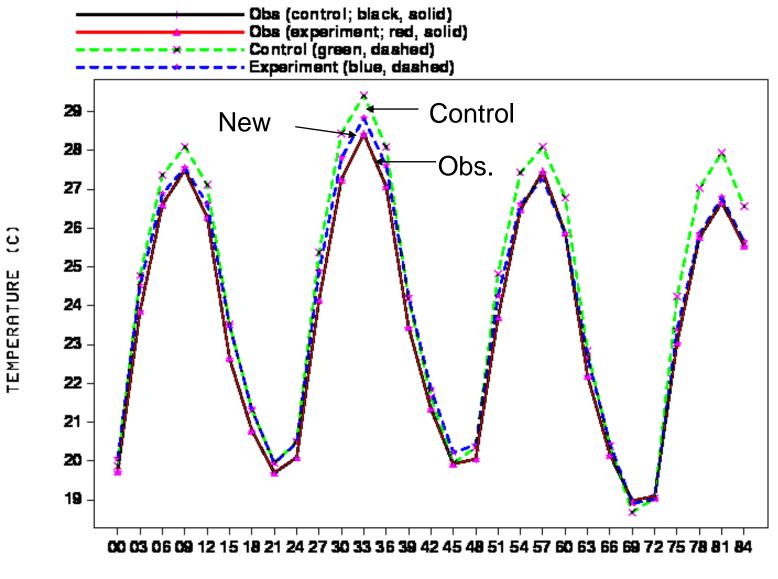
#### Ctl vs. Exp from grid 218 over CONUS for 2008070712

FORECAST HOUR (H)



Ctl vs. Exp from grid 218 over CONUS for 2008070112

FORECAST HOUR (H)



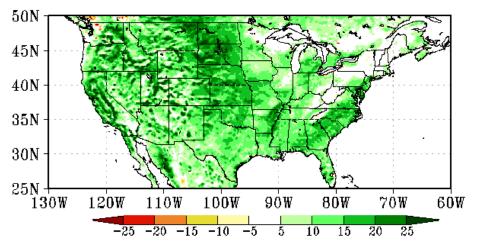
#### Ctl vs. Exp from grid 218 over CONUS for 2008071012

FORECAST HOUR (H)

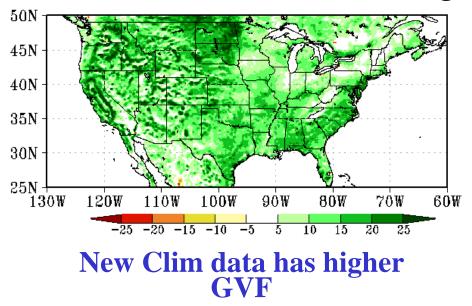
# **Comparison of GVF Over CONUS**

#### Climatology Differences New\_Clim – Old\_Clim

Case 1: Jul. 02 ~ Jul. 18 2006

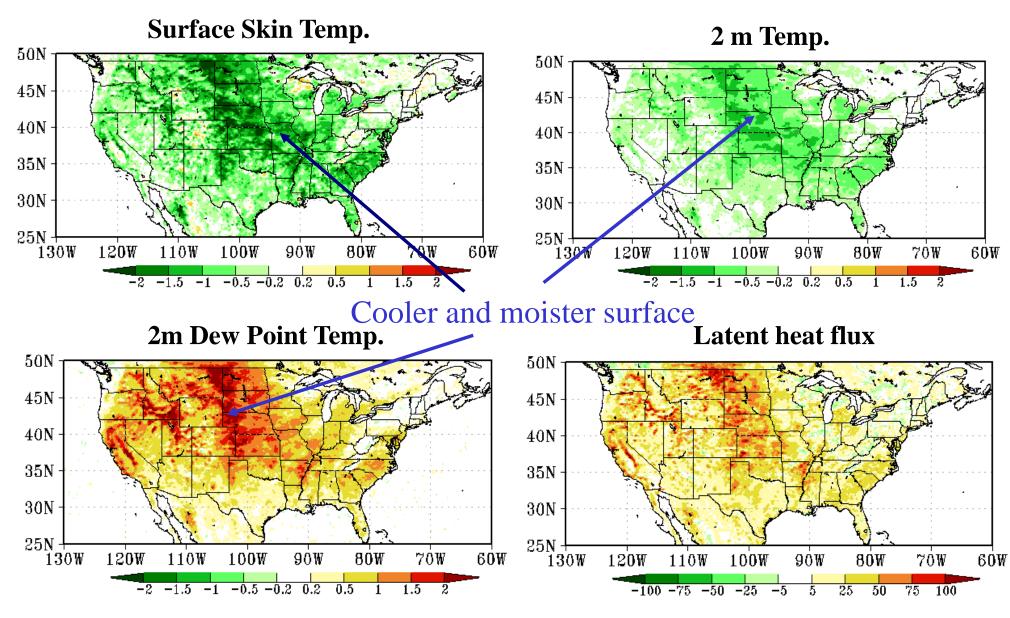


Case 2: Aug. 15 ~ Aug. 31 2007



# **Impact of Climatology Differences**

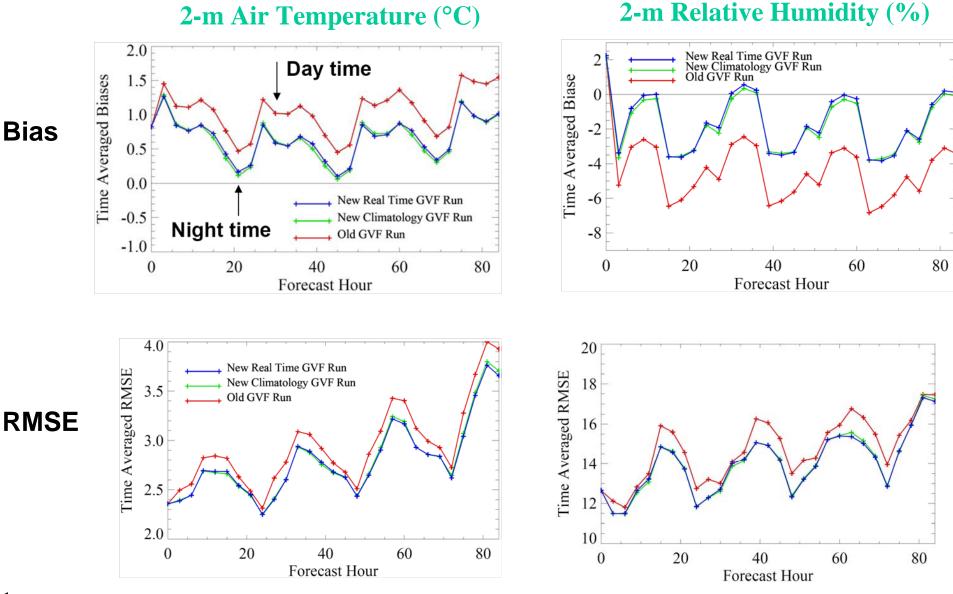
Study 1: New\_Clim – Old\_Clim At 33h (21:00 UTC)



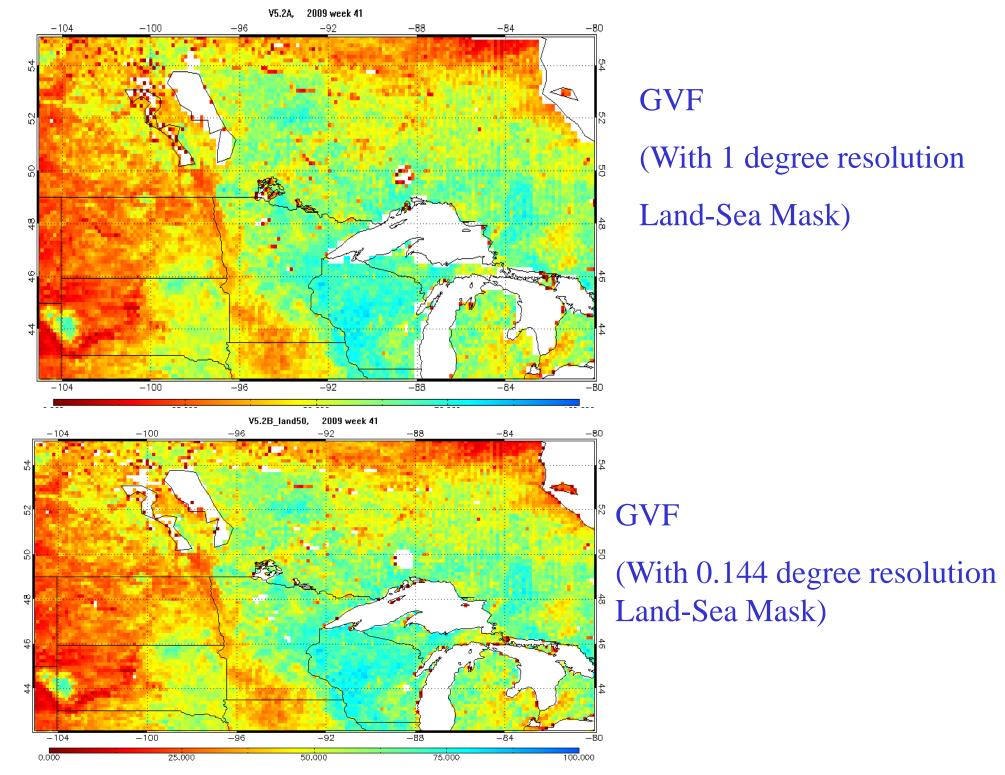
Case 1: July 02 ~ July 18 2006, continental USA

10

# Improved WRF Launcher 2-m temperature and RH forecasts using NESDIS new GVF data

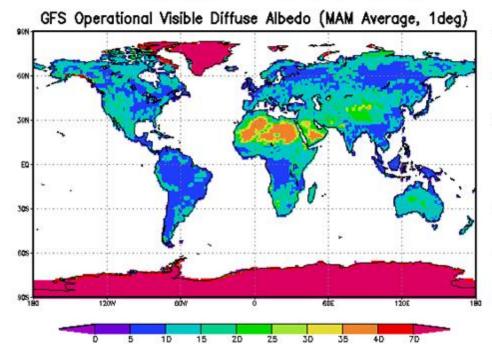


Case 1: July 02 ~ July 18 2006, continental USA



# **Snow-free Visible Albedo**

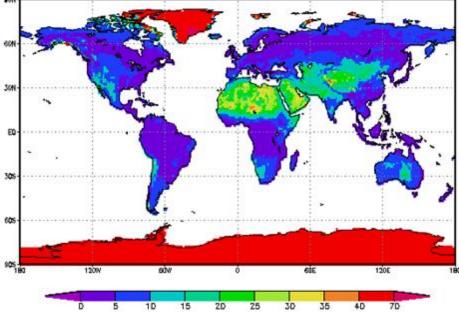
#### NCEP Operational Albedo (1-deg) Spring Season (Mar-May)



NCEP Test Bed Albedo (MODIS-based)

Spring Season (Mar-May)

MODIS Visible Diffuse Albedo (MAM, 1deg)



In the case of the visible diffuse band, the MODIS-based albedo is darker.

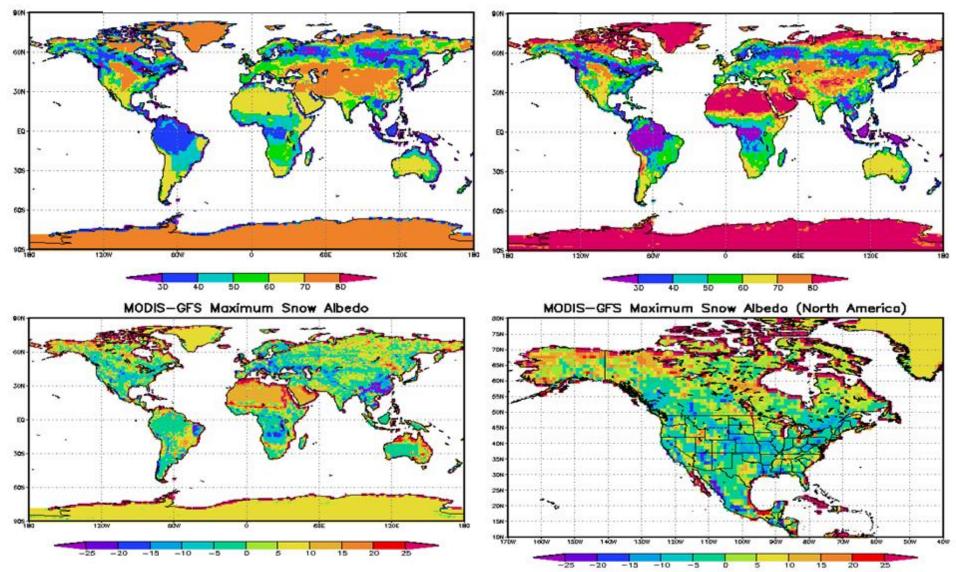
Above MODIS-based albedo spatially averaged from its native 0.05-deg resolution and temporally averaged to quarterly from its original monthly frequency, to allow comparison with NCEP operational product.

Mark Friedl et al., Boston Univ.

# Max Snow Albedo

**Operational GFS** 

MODIS



Xubin Zeng et al., Univ. Arizona

